

Energy security

A high level of energy security is vital to our economy and to our personal well-being. Energy security is achieved when there are sufficient levels of energy resources reliably delivered via robust networks to meet changing demands over time.

Energy systems – in particular in relation to oil and electricity – must have resilience to cope with shocks and change, for example, from natural disasters or international events.

Obtaining energy from a diversity of sources, rather than being reliant on a few dominant sources, enhances energy security and resilience.

More efficient and flexible use of energy across society also contributes to system security.

Secure and affordable energy is best achieved through competitive markets.

Related websites

- [New Zealand's obligations as a member of the International Energy Agency](#)
- [Government Policy Statement on Gas Governance](#)
- [Electricity Market Review implementation](#)
- [New Zealand Energy Strategy](#)

[Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority website](#)

Oil Emergency Response Strategy

The purpose of the Oil Emergency Response Strategy is to ensure the effects of a petroleum supply disruption on New Zealand are minimised and that New Zealand can meet its obligations as a member of the International Energy Agency.